

ELK COUNTY.

FEW FACTS and figures concerning a desirable and profitable place to locate. Elk county offers superior inducements to new comers. We have, in common with southern Kansas, a climate unsurpassed by any, soil capable of raising immense crops, an abundant supply of living water the county over, and can show a continuous record of successful farming from the first organization of old Howard county in 1850 up to the present time. During all these years not one failure of crops has occurred and partial failures have been few.

The general surface of the county is gently undulating, not diversified with enough hills to present a beautiful landscape view in almost every section. The county is exceedingly well watered, having Elk and Fall rivers and the three Canons. The creeks are Paw Paw, Rock, Snake, etc. East and West of the three main canyons, the wild cat, mink, muskrat, fisher, otter, marten, bobcat, and numerous other animals. The bottom lands on these streams are not surpassed in the west, and all of them have more or less timber. Good land can readily be purchased at from \$10 to \$15 per acre, and the better class more improved, at from \$20 to \$30, on the eastern terms. Parties who are not fully financially able to make full payment on their purchases can secure abundance of money right in Howard at the very lowest rate of interest and on long time. The county is well supplied with railroads. The Santa Fe running through the county from north to south, the Southern Kansas from east to west, the St. Louis and San Francisco through the northeast, and the Chicago and North Western through the southwest. The county seat, Howard, is one of the most thriving towns in the state, population 1,200. Has five churches completed; a large and handsome school house capable of holding 500 pupils; a new three-story hotel building, 50x140 feet in area, now almost completed; there are three banks, one mill and not too many business houses and industrial institutions to supply the wants of the community. The county is also a number of other towns, viz.: Grenola, Moline, Elk Falls, Longton and Oak Valley, all thriving business places, beautifully located and surrounded by a fertile country. In the matter of schools the county is well supplied, having eight-four excellent school houses and a corps of teachers second to none in the state. The county is comparatively out of debt, our total indebtedness being only \$4,840, and money in the treasury. County warrants are cashed as soon as presented. We raised in 1889, 3,240,350 bushels of corn, an average of forty-three bushels to the acre; 78,208 bushels of wheat, an average of twenty-eight and one-half bushels to the acre; 2,235 bushels of oats, an average of eight and one-half bushels to the acre; 12,408 bushels of flax, an average of twelve bushels to the acre. We cut and put up 18,548 tons of hay made from cultivated grasses, and 31,842 tons of prairie hay. The total number of acres in the county is 416,400, 104,100 acres of bottom and 312,300 acres of upland. The stock on hand March 1, 1889, was: Cattle, 35,292; horses, 17,288; sheep, 8,077; and mules, 8,091. The total sales of cattle and hogs for the year ending March 1, 1890, for food purposes, amounted to \$540,350. The shipment of eggs alone last year was 36,000 dozens. Elk county is well supplied with fruit trees and small fruit of every description, bearing a large yield, size good and quality excellent. The people of Elk county are wide-awake, progressive citizens. New comers are always welcome, and the present extremely low price of land makes it the best time to invest money profitably in land that the county has ever known. We need more people and give them the cordial invitation to "come and see us." Don't take our word for what the county is, but come and see with your own eyes one of the prettiest counties the sun ever shone on and as good as it is pretty.

Greenwood County.

This county is thirty-one by thirty-nine miles square and contains 1,156 sections. The surface is gently undulating. The numerous streams, among which the Verdigris, Fall River, Spring Creek, Walnut, Bachelor, Willow, Honey and others, afford fine farming lands, and in one of the finest watered counties in the state, almost every section in the entire county being touched by some of these streams or by their innumerable tributaries. Five district railroads, already completed, lead from the county in all directions and place us at the very heart of all the great markets for our produce, and, in addition, therefore, pay a little more than one-sixth of all our purposes, paying last year \$27,677.29. The entire taxes of said county for all purposes for 1889 being \$105,630.00.

The morals of the county are preserved by more than thirty churches, with a membership of over 7,000, divided among the leading orthodox denominations.

The entire school population of the county is 6,628. Length of school term in weeks 8.00. Number of teachers engaged, 129. Number of school houses, 138. Amount paid out for school purposes in 1889, \$60,191.28. Average salary paid teachers \$44.02, the same being the highest average price paid in any county in the state, thereby securing to this county the most efficient school work to be found anywhere in the state. The foregoing does not include the Southern Kansas academy, situated at Eureka, which at present has in attendance about one hundred pupils, and a faculty second to none. This academy has only been running since 1885, and last year graduated a number of students, who are at this time occupying places of trust and profit in this and other states.

The climate, like other counties in southern Kansas, is very like that of Italy, and but seven days during the winter of 1889 the sun did not shine. Men go about their daily avocations in midwinter in their shirt sleeves and wonder why others who persist in shivering around a log fire in Ohio, Pennsylvania, Indiana and elsewhere, when sunshine alone in Kansas is sufficient to drive one into the shade in most of the winter days.

There were grown in 1889 in this county more than 600,000 bushels of corn, on less than 10,000 acres of land. Very few of our farmers engage in wheat growing, but the yield last year was an average of about

thirty-five bushels per acre. Forty-three thousand acres yielded 800,000 bushels of oats last year, or a little more than fifty bushels per acre. All classes of vegetables are grown in abundance, potatoes in many instances producing more than three hundred bushels per acre. There are in the county 127,121 bearing apple trees, which produced last year over 800,000 bushels of apples. Peaches, pears, plums, cherries and small fruits are equally abundant. More than \$12,000 worth of horticultural products were sold last year.

There were in the county on January 1, 1890, 87,000 head of cattle being corn fed for market. There are 15,000 head of horses; 38,293 hogs sold last year; sheep do remarkably well and are paying property. Large flocks of from 1,000 upward are common. One man alone having fed this winter 10,000 head, out of which he lost but ten head.

Eureka, the capital of county, is at the junction of Fall river and Spring creek, and at the crossing of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe with the Missouri Pacific railroads. It is a city of nearly 4,000 inhabitants, has four large brick and stone school houses, eight churches, three banks, three patent process flouring mills, a direct pressure system of water works. Prohibition prohibits. A hearty welcome by a generous people awaits all who desire to cast their lots among us.

Lyon County.

Lyon county is situated in the eastern part of the state of Kansas, about seventy-five miles west of the east line of the state, and midway of the state north and south. It contains about 800 square miles of territory, about 35,000 acres of land, and in addition to the advantages of an abundant supply of water, thousands of acres of choice bottom land and a large supply of timber. About two-thirds of the acreage of the county are included in farms, the remaining portion is unimproved or in native grass.

The soil for fertility and adaptation to diversified farming, is unsurpassed. The bottom lands of the Neosho and Cottonwood rivers are famous for their productiveness, and thousands of acres of upland, in the year 1889, yielded from sixty to seventy-five bushels of corn, and from twenty-five to forty bushels of wheat to the acre, and numerous individual instances could be cited where the yield exceeded even that stated. It is not an exaggeration to say that, at the present time, the granaries of the county are overflowing with corn.

The county is traversed by one hundred and eighty miles of railroad, representing three of the principal railway systems of the state, with convenient shipping stations. The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe connects the county directly with Kansas City, Chicago and the eastern markets, with the Indian territory, Texas and the Gulf at Galveston on the south; and with California and the Pacific states and the vast intervening country on the west. The Missouri Pacific connects another outlet to the east and also to Colorado, while the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, besides giving an eastern outlet, gives another direct connection through Texas to the seaboard within a distance of less than 800 miles. Thus, our railroads furnish advantages not extended in any other county, for transportation to all the markets of the world.

Emporia, the county seat, is a beautiful city of 10,000 population, with paved streets, artificial light by electricity and gas, street railways, and the best system of waterworks in the state. It is located in the center of the county, being intersected by five different lines of railroad. Besides Emporia, there are the towns of Hartford, Americus, Neosho Rapids, Olpe, Allen, Alden and Bushong, each of which are centers of trade, affording facilities for marketing produce and the purchase of supplies, and each having good educational advantages.

The educational provisions in Lyons county are exceptionally good. The State Normal school is located at Emporia, supported by a liberal endowment from the state, with an enrollment of nearly 1,000 pupils, and the college of Emporia, under the management and control of the Synod of the Presbyterian church of the state of Kansas, affords a complete collegiate education, without charge for tuition. The city and county schools are unsurpassed by any in the west.

Cod of good quality, easily mined, is found in the eastern part of the county, while sufficient timber skirts the streams to supply an abundance of cheap fuel.

A chair of mineral and moral philosophy was also established. Miss J. C. Croft was elected as assistant in zoology with a salary of \$300. Prof. C. G. Dunlap, present associate professor, was made full professor of the English language and literature.

FROM FRISCO.

The Need of Legislation and the Advent of Spring.

FRISCO, Ok., April 10.—[Special correspondence.]—The land of the "Fair God" is now putting on her pretty dress of green. Thousands of feet of fresh green grass, made by the good rains, are now ready to be cut. This part of Oklahoma is well supplied with babbling brooks and forest groves, but, oh, where are the poets! All killed off in Kansas, upon the frontier, Homesteaders soon knocked the poetry and the lush out of the best of them.

A city election was held in this city on Monday. The old council held over, by the grace of God and because of the repeal of the ordinance providing for an election. A city council has to be re-elected. It is a first city election and they are all new. It is a first city election and they are all new. It is a first city election and they are all new.

THE GERMAN EVANGELICAL WAR.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 11.—The Sheffield avenue church, anti-Fisher branch of the German Evangelical church, met this morning with the president, Rev. D. Dyers, in the chair. We are the only Illinois conference. An announcement was made that the church had voted to support the German Evangelical church, and to support the German Evangelical church, and to support the German Evangelical church.

SNOW ELECTED.

MADE CHANCELLOR OF THE STATE UNIVERSITY.

At the Head of an Institution to Which He Has Devoted His Life.

A Sketch of His Career as Naturalist and Instructor—Several Changes Made in the Faculty.

Banker Purcell Files a Schedule of Liabilities Aggregating \$562,000—A Child at Pratt Dies from Drinking Carbolic Acid—Items from Frisco—Minor State News.

LAWRENCE, Kan., April 11.—The regents of the University of Kansas today elected Prof. F. H. Snow chancellor of the university and director of the museum of natural history at a salary of \$3,000 a year.

Prof. Francis H. Snow, M. A., Ph. D., professor of natural history, Kansas state university, was born in Pittsburg, Mass., June 23, 1839, and is the son of Benjamin and Mary (Bontelle) Snow, of Massachusetts. He finished his preparatory studies in the high school of his native town, and in 1858 entered the freshman class in Williams college, and after a four years' classical course graduated from that institution in 1862, with the highest honors, being elected valedictorian.

While a student at Williams he devoted special attention to the study of botany and zoology and has received from that college the degree of B. S., M. A. and Ph. D. After leaving college he engaged in teaching and was one year



PROF. FRANCIS H. SNOW.

Principal of Pittsburg high school. In January, 1864, he entered Andover seminary with the design of still further fitting himself for a teacher or professorship. In 1866 he graduated from Andover and the same year entered the Kansas state university as professor, since then he has devoted special attention to entomology, ornithology, botany and climatology, as applied to Kansas and the new west; he has discovered about 200 new species of insects of all orders, the most extensive being the lepidoptera and coleoptera, twelve specimens being named in honor of the discoverer. Professor Snow has completed a catalogue of the birds of Kansas, describing 305 varieties, and has also published a catalogue of the insects of Kansas, Colorado and New Mexico; he was president of the American association for the Advancement of Science, a member of the New York Entomological society, of the Entomological society of America, of the Boston Zoological society. He is also one of the editors of the Psyche, the organ of the Cambridge Entomological club, of which he is a member.

Professor Snow was married in Andover, Mass., in July, 1868, to Miss Jennie A. Allen, granddaughter of President Andrew Jackson. They have five children, William, Mary, Martha, Edith and Francis. He has often been offered chairs in eastern colleges, but has declined them, preferring to devote his life to research for the student.

A chair of geology was established, and S. W. Williston, assistant in the same department at Yale, was elected to fill it.

A chair of mental and moral philosophy was also established. Miss J. C. Croft was elected as assistant in zoology with a salary of \$300. Prof. C. G. Dunlap, present associate professor, was made full professor of the English language and literature.

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CHICAGO, Ill., April 11.—About seventy cigar makers were at work in the Columbia cigar factory today, most of them new men, although a few of yesterday's strikers returned to work today.

ALL BUT THE COURTS.

THE OKLAHOMA CONFEREES NEAR TO AGREEMENT.

The Judicial System to be Removed Today.

A Republican Caucus Committee of Sixteen Selected to Prepare a Silver Bill.

Investigation of the Alleged Crookedness in Selection of the Springfield, Mo., Building Site Resumed—Both Houses Devote their Time to Election Contests—Capital Items.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Senator Platt and Mr. Struble, who constitute the subcommittee of the conference on the Oklahoma bill, have today agreed upon and these will be considered at the next meeting of the committee tomorrow. It is not known what action will be taken in regard to the bill, but a proposition has been submitted looking toward an enlargement of the jurisdiction of the Muskogee court. If this is done the Wichita, Topeka, Graham and Paris courts will be withdrawn from the territory.

Another suggestion is to include the Cherokee strip for judicial purposes only in the new territory of Oklahoma. Green county will be left within the jurisdiction of the Paris, Tex., court.

THE SPRINGFIELD BUILDING.

Several Witnesses Examined Concerning "the Alleged Job."

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The investigation of the question of selection of the Springfield, Mo., public building was resumed today. Mr. L. H. Murray, of Springfield, said he was a stockholder and director in the bank line road and connected North and South Springfield. B. F. Hobart owned the largest interest in the road and Messrs. Elkins, Kerrins, Denton and himself owned the remainder of the stock. Witness did not know that any of the persons named owned ground immediately adjoining the new site, but he thought some of them owned ground in the vicinity.

Mr. George E. Wallace was then sworn. Mr. Wallace is the person who Mr. Kerins resigned had told him (Wallace) that he had overheard a conversation between Representative Wade, of Missouri, and Mr. R. C. Kerins to the effect that Kerins would withdraw his opposition to Tracy for marshal of the Western district of Missouri. Wade would withdraw his opposition to the new site, and Kerins would resign his office as marshal.

Supervising Architect Windrum was then sworn. His attention was called by Senator Spooner to the fact that he had signed a statement to the effect that he had no interest in the Springfield building, and that he had no interest in the Springfield building, and that he had no interest in the Springfield building.

DRANK CARBOLIC ACID.

PRATT, Kan., April 11.—A little child of K. E. Fritz drank carbolic acid this evening and died immediately.

TRADES VOLUME LARGER.

Business Makes a Good Showing in Almost Every Line.

NEW YORK, April 11.—R. G. Dun & Co's Weekly Review of Trade says: With larger tonnage of imports than in any previous year, at the same season, a larger volume of currency in active circulation, larger payments through clearing houses, and a larger volume of business in general, and larger domestic production in agriculture, in iron, steel, leather, boot and shoe manufacture, the country is doing better than in any other quarter of the year with great hopefulness.

The trade throughout the country seems gradually improving. There are no signs of a general depression, which do not disappear but grow more distinct and threatening.

The iron industry has advanced too rapidly to be expected setback has begun. Furnaces in blast April 1 were 125,000 tons weekly output, against 100,000 March 1. The production for the first quarter of the year is 320,000 tons, and stocks on hand are accumulating. Prices are lower, southern No. 1 being offered at \$12.50 and northern at \$13.00. The business in iron is better with no change in prices; plates are moving at very unsatisfactory prices.

Steel is still stagnant, the output for the quarter having been 608,000 tons, or nearly 10 per cent. less than last year's with accumulation of stock. The price of steel is 14 1/2 cents, tin in active at 20 1/2 cents and lead still at \$3.50.

The speculative markets have been more active with a higher market price. Wheat has advanced 1/2 cent, and the price has advanced 1/2 cent, though exports have only been about 100,000 bushels. Corn is 1 cent stronger, with sales for the week 11,000,000 bushels and oats near 10,000,000 bushels. Petroleum is steady, but hogs are 20 cents per 100 pounds dearer. Coffee speculation has yielded 1 cent and the high prices have been maintained. Sugar is 1 cent dearer, and has declined 1/2 cent with small sales and sugar has been firmly held. The average of all prices for commodities is but a shade higher than last week, and the manufactured products have declined.

Reports from other cities are more generally favorable than is usual. Boston domestic trade is in a fair way, and in domestic goods, active trade in boots and shoes, cotton goods and lumber and in other building materials. Philadelphia is doing better, and in other western cities general improvement or a satisfactory volume of trade. At the south outside the direct effect of floods, trade is good and less time is asked than usual, good crops and high prices having swelled the cash sales of cotton.

The monetary situation does not brighten. Interior markets are generally easier at Kansas City and Milwaukee, with a decline in the west and a tendency to be so active as to cause some stringency. Complaint of slow collections are distinctly frequent. It is not to be expected that the money market will be any more active on the east heavily for purchases. Thus the eastbound tonnage for the past five weeks from Chicago has been 421,404 tons, against 400,000 tons for the same period of last year, and the value of quantities so much difference is not in doubt.

Business failures for the past week were 29 against 24 a week previous.

HEAVIER PENALTY FOR POLYGAMY.

ONTARIO, Ontario, April 11.—The Mormon question was ventilated in parliament last night. The house took up Sir John Thompson's bill to amend the criminal law and polygamy is included in the list of offences. Hon. Edward Blake said the Mormon question in the Canadian northwest forms a dangerous element and he urged the government to take prompt action to suppress them. From information given him he learned that the Mormons who fled from Utah to Canada left their wives at home and married young girls with them, for companions. The clause relating to polygamy was amended, raising the penalty from two to five years imprisonment.

PENSIONS FOR KANSANS.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The following pensions were granted to Kansas: Original invalid—William K. Copeland, La. branch John Cahill, Edwin Alexander, M. L. Allen, Alameda, Nathaniel J. Floyd, Lewis, George W. Deibel, S. George, James Elkins, Somerset, Increase—David Strach, John W. Scamper, Atchison, Andrew M. Easton, Grainsfield, Dennis Betts, Whiteside, James Carroll, Allen, Oliver Cottrell, Staunton, John A. Suther-

land, Caldwell, Benjamin Moody, Pittsburg; Wm. P. Owens, Council Grove; John Ingie, Cherryvale; James Gilmore, Dabney; Harrison Robinson, Topeka; Clinton Lewis, Humeville; Jesse W. Lamm, Lorraine; Joseph Machin, national military home, Reissu—Francis M. Chast, Or-worth; Samuel McCutcheon (deceased), Wichita. Original widows (restoration) Melissa, widow of Peter Coran, alias Coren, Dunlap; Martha, mother of George Manely, Belleaire; Anna, widow of Samuel McCutcheon, Wichita; Martha Morris, former widow of John M. Conner, Wathe-na; Rebecca J., mother of George Courtney, Horton.

THE WADDELL-WISE CASE.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Mr. Lacey, of Iowa, called up the contested election case of Wadell vs. Wise from the third Virginia district and Mr. Enloe, of Tennessee, raised the question of consideration. The house decided—yeas 134, nays 113—to consider the election case, and Mr. Lacey took the floor with an argument in favor of the claims of the contestant.

Mr. O'Ferrall, of Virginia, supported the resolution of the minority of the committee on elections which declares the seat vacant.

After considerable debate and without disposing of the matter, the house took a recess; the evening session to be devoted to the consideration of private pension bills.

The house at its evening session did no business but the few members present resolved themselves into a debating society, the subject being pensions and war claims. Mr. Enloe, of Tennessee, gave notice that until the house would allow private bills to be considered on Fridays he would allow no pension bill to be considered on Friday nights. He then made a long speech in favor of the position of southern war claims.

Mr. H. Stanton, of Ohio, followed with an exhaustive speech in reference to pensions. Both gentlemen were constantly interrupted and the house was frequently in an uproar. On several occasions rather personal and unparliamentary language was indulged in, but the generally good humor of the house prevailed and anger and indignation was laughed down.

The house at 10:30 adjourned.

PREPARING THE SILVER BILL.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Chairman Dingley has appointed the special committee ordered by the Republican caucus last night to prepare a silver bill for consideration of the caucus next Monday night. The members are the eight members of the Republican party on caucus committee, namely: Mr. Wadell, of Ohio; Walker, of Massachusetts; Carter, of Montana; Constock, of Minnesota; Bartine, of Nevada; Knapp, of New York; Taylor, of Illinois; and the following additional members: McKinley, of Ohio; Cannon, of Illinois; Hayne, of Pennsylvania; McKenna, of California; Perkins, of Kentucky; Hendon, of Iowa; and McConus, of Maryland. The committee held its first meeting this afternoon and was in secret session for several hours.

The Republican caucus committee of the senate and the house appointed to determine the silver problem, held a meeting this afternoon. The indications are that an agreement will be arrived at. In order to obtain further light upon the subject the joint committee has invited Secretary Windom to appear before it tomorrow.

MILITARY POSTS TO BE VACATED.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The secretary of war today issued an order directing that troops from the following posts be withdrawn as soon as the department commanders can provide suitable accommodations for them elsewhere, having due regard to economy in respect to the cost of the move: Fort Maginnis, Mont.; Fort Bridger, Wyo.; Fort Sidney, Neb.; Fort Crawford, Col.; Little Rock barracks, Ark.; Fort Huachuca, Ariz.; Fort Thomas, Mo.; and Verde, Ariz.

The respective department commanders are to report to the adjutant general of the army the latest when the troops will be abandoned with a view to the necessary arrangements for the reservations with buildings and other improvements to be made by the department. The report is to be made by the adjutant general of the army to the adjutant general of the army to the adjutant general of the army.

THE WORLD'S FAIR BILL.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The senate today considered the bill for the World's Fair, and the bill was passed by a vote of 60 yeas to 39 nays. The bill provides for the establishment of a World's Fair in 1893, and for the appointment of a commission to select the site and to prepare the plans for the fair. The bill also provides for the appointment of a commission to select the site and to prepare the plans for the fair.

CONFIRMATIONS.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The senate in secret session today confirmed the following nominations: Lewis A. Grant, to be assistant secretary of the treasury; Colonel Nelson A. Miles, major general; Colonel B. H. Grierson, brigadier general; Major T. H. Stanton, deputy paymaster general; and Major General William H. T. H. Stanton, deputy paymaster general.

PRESENTED WITH SILK FLAGS.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Each delegate to the Pan-American conference was the recipient tonight of a beautiful silk American flag, the gift of the United States. The flags were presented by the United States, and the flags were presented by the United States.

NEW BANK AT JUNCTION CITY.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The comptroller of the currency has authorized to commence business the Central National bank of Junction City, at Junction City, Kan., with a capital stock of \$100,000. President, Sumner W. Pierce, cashier, C. H. Treat.

A RE-RATED CHIEF DISMISSED.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—J. Edgar Engle, assistant chief of the record division of the pension bureau, has been dismissed. Mr. Engle's pension was re-rated during the early part of the present administration.

SILCOOT DEFICIENCY ACT APPROVED.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The president today approved the act making an appropriation to supply the deficiency occasioned by the withdrawal in the office of the late sergeant at arms.

RAPIDLY SINKING.

MR. RANDALL'S DEATH MOMENTARILY EXPECTED.

Only a Spark of Life Left to the Old Democratic Wheel Horse.

He Rests Easily and a Constantly Increasing Weakness is the Only Change Noticeable.

GENERAL FREMONT SERIOUSLY ILL.

The Venerable Campaigner Much Disheartened for the First Time in His Career—His Friends Greatly Worried—Other Noted Invalids.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—At 9 o'clock the news from Mr. Randall's bedside indicates that death at any moment would not surprise those watching around his bedside. At 10 o'clock he was sinking very rapidly and his physicians then expressed the fear that he would not live the night through.

His condition this morning was unchanged from yesterday save that he gradually grew weaker and weaker. He was able to get up and sit in a chair today, but his great endurance can hardly sustain him more than a very few days at the most. His mind remained clear and his good part of the time. His rest was natural in his state of ill health and there is no need to give him anything but sleep. He takes nourishment regularly.

So far as possible perfect quiet is maintained about the sick chamber and not even all the members of the family are allowed to see him, as the presence of any one has not grown accustomed to see during his illness might excite him and induce him to talk. Dr. Mallan, at 9 o'clock, said that he had not seen Mr. Randall since noon, but he knew that there had been no recurrence of the diarrhea.

GENERAL FREMONT ILL.

The Aged Warrior Disheartened by a Severe Illness.

NEW YORK, April 11.—Word was received at the headquarters of the Board of Trade business club today that General John Charles Fremont, who had been announced to read a paper at the weekly meeting, could not be present, as he remained in bed. His friends are now feeling uneasy about him because for the first time in his long career he seems disheartened. There are strong hopes that he will recover from his present attack.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY FELLOWS ILL.

NEW YORK, April 11.—District Attorney John R. Fellows is reported as being seriously ill at his residence on Washington Heights. His physicians are constantly at his bed.

DYING OF CANCER.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 11.—Mrs. Booth, wife of the late John Booth, chief of the Salvation army is now dying of cancer.

PHELAN'S EXPLANATION.

He Expected a Challenge from Fleming But Was Disappointed.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Representative Phelan has written a card for publication in which he explains the action of the House in the case of the challenge of Colonel Fleming. He says: "I struck out when I read Colonel Fleming's letter to the House, and I am sorry to say that I did so. I am sorry to say that I did so. I am sorry to say that I did so."

IN HONOR OF LINCOLN.

Great Preparations Made for the Commemoration of His Death.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 11.—Great preparations are being made here for an appropriate commemoration of the death of Abraham Lincoln, on Tuesday next, April 12. It will be under the auspices of the Grand Army and the United States Grand Army of the Republic. Grand Army men and members of the American Turner band from various parts of the country will be present. It is suggested that editors and writers should be present to take notes on the occasion.

A ONE-SIDED GAME.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 11.—The only game of billiards played this afternoon was between Simon and Homer and was very one-sided. Simon gave his opponent 25 points and beat him easily.